

Shirley Steele—she keeps things sparkingly clean

Shirley Steele enters the building at about 6 a.m. or sometimes 6:30 a.m.; it varies. However, when she does arrive, journeying from Duquesne every morning, the building contrasts the sky, dark, pitch black.

"It's spooky... In a way I am sorta cowardly." She will then proceed to lighten up the the situation by turning the lights on in Hearnes Hall. Still though, "There aren't any sounds," and there won't be until 7 a.m. when, on most mornings, Dale Mooney arrives. But by that time Shirley will be on the second floor cleaning the offices in room 200, a task that must be completed by 8 a.m.

"I like to clean... It bothers me to death I can't wash the windows outside because it's so cold; they're so dirty. I like to feel proud after I've cleaned something.

Shirley Steele arrived at Missouri Southern almost a year ago; she assumed the position of house cleaner in Hearnes Hall.

"I feel more important on this job than any other job I've ever had. The only thing important I don't like to do is coming into the building in the morning when it's dark."

Suddenly, as Shirley and the writer are talking, another character bursts in: "What is the dirtiest office in the building?"

"Say this one," interrupts the writer, "or he'll be disappointed."

Looking rather confused at such a question, she replies with a little hesitation, "This one on Thursdays."

Skipping off, the third character leaves happy, and the interview continues much the same as it had ended.

"I am glad that everybody has trash and I'll have a job."

"I have bosses, but they never boss me. Here, you never see your boss and when they do see you they say, 'slow down.' They treat you as equals."

"I've worked other places," said Shirley, "and this job is the best one I've had. The people I work around are really friendly. The students, they're nice; they all have manners and show you courtesy."

"The faculty members are real nice and treat you as equals, too."

"In this job, everyday is always the same routine."

She tries to finish, but the writer quickly asks, "Doesn't it ever get boring?"

"No, there is always somebody to talk to... I like to be around people. That's why I started working; all of my kids left home and I got bored, the house was too quiet."

"I like everybody, but I really like Mr. Mooney and Ellen in the post office. I know it's the post office that's what I call it. They're always joking about something and they're friendly."

"But right here [in The Chart office], it seems more like my house when the kid were home. If you could only hear yourselves, it would sound funny."

"It was always like that at home when my three boys were living there. I miss them. I guess that's why I like it here."

"And Mr. Massa, he's funny, too. He's got a dry sense of humor. At first I didn't know whether he was joking or not; I guess you have to know him."

"How true," spoke the writer, and continued.

"College is different than school; everybody gets to give their opinion. I think you learn a lot more that way. I would like to go to college, but I like it right where I am."

And finally, the writer adds this, her final statement to the story: "My mom said I didn't take after her; she liked to be alone, but I like people."



Shirley Steele

Foundation inaugurates lectures

The Board of Directors of the Missouri Southern State College Foundation has awarded a \$4,000 grant to the School of Business Administration for sponsorship of a guest lecture series.

The lecture series will be on the theme of business and economics.

A committee has been formed by the School of Business Administration to plan and conduct the lectures. Four of the members of the five-person committee are from the School while one member is from the local business community.

Chairman of the committee is Terry Marion, professor of business. Other faculty members on the committee are Carolyn Cunningham, instructor; Kathleen Grim, instructor; Jasbar Jaswal, assistant professor. From the business community is Harry Cornwell, president of Leggett and Platt.

According to Marion, the committee is trying to get a major name for the first speaker. "We're trying to get major names in business and economics. We've got some politicians who are trying to get William Simon, former Secretary of the Treasury who wrote the book *Time Is Truth*. Marion said the committee is trying to get such people as William Miller and economist Milton Friedman.

Marion also mentioned people such as William Agee, president of the Bendix Corporation. Agee is one of the five top young executives in the nation. He is 41.

The committee expects to have the first speaker sometime in March and the second one in April of this semester. Four speakers are planned for next year.

Marion said that definite plans have been made for any speaker, and that the speakers mentioned were being contacted, but nothing is definite.

Marion said that the committee hopes to have each speaker on campus for the major part of a day, the idea being interaction between speakers and students. Each speaker will conduct a large group meeting that evening in Taylor Auditorium.

The grant from the Foundation is one of two activities the Foundation is actively engaging in to promote excellence on campus.

The other is the sponsorship of awards to outstanding faculty members—one to the outstanding faculty member on campus and the other to the outstanding teacher of a freshman class. Each of the awards will be worth \$1,000 and will be given at the May commencement.

A committee of retired faculty members along with faculty members who formed the summer meeting on evaluations met Tuesday to formulate plans for these awards.

July degree applications due Feb. 15

Students who plan to graduate in July, 1980, should apply for the degree now, according to George H. Volmert, registrar. Final deadline for filing is Feb. 15.

To file for a degree, a student must first register with the Placement Office in the Billingsly Student Center. The student should then take the Placement Office's clearance slip to the registrar's office and pick up an "Application for Degree Candidacy."

The form should be filled out, taken to the student's adviser, department head, division dean, or whom will check the credentials and if found acceptable will approve the application. Students should be sure to check the correct degree sought and the correct date.

The completed application is forwarded to the registrar's office immediately after all signatures are secured.

July graduates will participate in May commencement exercises but will not receive their degrees until after the completion of the summer session.

No application will be accepted after Feb. 15.

New Office of Academic Services now established

Institution of Academic Services, a facet of President Donald Darnton's college reorganization, has been completed, according to Darnton. The section, which combines the college's admissions, financial aids, advising and testing departments, will also have combined with the Academic Development Program designed to help those students without a proper pre-college background.

"Yes, organizationally it has been accomplished," said Darnton, "but to make it functional there have to be some physical renovations."

Academic Services, according to Dr. Eugene Mouser, head of the new office, are those "areas of the college that support the academic endeavor of the college. This is a division of what used to be Student Affairs. Basically, this is the academic side of that division."

Originally named Special Services by Darnton, Academic Development is for the entering student who might lack the proper academic background to be successful in a college situation. This section is under the

direction of Myrna Dolence.

"The developmental programs," said Mouser, "are a more concerted effort for special courses. It will include developmental classes in math, writing, reading, and counseling in self-awareness. Here we are crossing departmental lines, so we'll have to work closely with those departments involved."

He continued, "In the past we've had students taking, for example, English 100 without taking the reading course. And, as you know, a student can be held back in English because of their reading skills."

"There may be somewhat more integrating of these courses, and this would be a better way of profiting students."

Although the admission requirements for the Southern program have not been established yet, Darnton described a program of a similar nature.

In the instance of a college that requires students to have an SAT score of 800 and a standing in the upper three-fifths of their high school class to gain admissions the pro-

gram would run as such:

The students below that "cut off point" would be asked to campus and would be interviewed and given various testing, basically motivational testing. From those results, one of four recommendations would be made.

Either the student would be without the help of developmental programs; the student needs those programs but can't in the fall; the student will be admitted but is required to attend a developmental program; or the student shouldn't attend college.

Those students participating in the developmental program will take lighter loads, enroll in those developmental classes, and receive special counseling.

Said Darnton, "We are heavily looking at the motivation of students. Is this the kind of student who is willing to accept these kinds of things? He or she might have to expect to graduate in five instead of four years."

Another aspect of the program are the

developmental courses. And those faculty members teaching these courses would be, according to Darnton, hand-picked.

"Let's use the math department for example. Not every member of that department can be successful with that group. We may make some mistakes at first, but they are the faculty who are highly capable."

"There may be some that teach excellent graduate level courses but can't reach this group. It requires special ability to work with special problems. But I think it would be irresponsible to have one person teach a full load of this. . . .

"That's why I say hand-picked."

Exactly when the Academic Development Program will be functional is not known, but it is hoped to be in operation by this summer.

"We had hoped," said Mouser, "to have it ready to take students this summer. But right now we are in the planning stages. Right now though we are sort of feeling our way."

Draft registration finds majority of campus in favor

President Carter's decision to reinstate registration for the draft, abandoned after Vietnam in favor of a voluntary system, presents questions to the campus community. In a poll conducted by The Chart yesterday, slightly more than a simple majority agreed with the decision.

Some 246 students were polled for opinions on the President's move to register them, whether women should be registered, whether women should be placed into combat positions in the event of war, and on other related matters. The survey was taken by 121 women and 125 men.

Among women, 43.8 percent agreed with Carter's stand and an additional 14 percent agreed and felt the United States should not return to a voluntary system after resolution of the current situation. Men gave 48 percent approval to registration with an additional 10.4 percent agreeing and adding that the voluntary system was out.

Opposition to registration showed 21.5 percent of the women and 33.6 percent of the men disagreeing with the President as well as saying that the voluntary system can continue but they disapproved of forced conscription. Those who only identified themselves as opposed to Carter's move at this time were 8.3 percent women and 9.6 percent men.

Not having any opinion on the matter at this time were 6.6 percent women and 4.8 percent men.

The President currently has the power to order registration of men in the 18-26 age bracket as well as the authority to order the next step towards a draft, classification, and physical examination. He does not, however, have the authority to draft anyone. This would require new legislation through Congress.

Strong lines of both support and opposition

were drawn in the question of women being registered as men. Among the men 51.2 percent supported the idea, 40.8 percent opposed, and 8 percent had no opinion at this time while 49.6 percent of the women agreed with the concept, 44.6 percent opposed, and 1.6 percent had no opinion.

Half of the student population, with 52.1 percent women and 53.6 percent men, disapproved of women being placed into combat situations. Those saying qualified women should be placed the same as qualified men were 35.5 percent women and 36.8 percent men. No opinion was given by 8.3 percent women and 9.6 percent men.

An announcement on whether women will be called to register should come from the President sometime in February and possibly by Saturday, Feb. 9, the date he is due to submit a report on the draft and military mobilization to Congress. It is estimated that the current draft-age bracket

includes 16 million men, and if the female population is also included it would affect slightly more than that number.

Of those polled, only one-fifth said they would consider seeking conscientious objector status, move to another country, or try illegal evasion of service. Women showed 52.9 percent who would not consider, 22.3 percent who would consider, 17.4 percent who were not sure, and 4.1 percent without an opinion. Among the men on campus, 64.8 percent said they would not, 19.2 percent would give consideration, 16 percent were sure, and 10.4 percent had no opinion.

At present the maximum penalty for failure to register is five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine.

Little organization among the colleges and universities across the country has been seen in the early weeks of registration planning.

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Placement Office provides services to graduating seniors and to students

By Linda Bailey

Seniors approaching graduation from Missouri Southern may be apprehensive about finding future employment and should know about the services of the Career Planning and Placement Center located in room 209 of the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center. The director of the Placement Center is Lorine Miner, who has been director since 1977.

Miner explained the diverse functions of the Placement Center. First of all, "We keep off-campus listings of available jobs" that interested students may consider applying for. The Financial Aids Office handles on-campus jobs. The Placement Center also has a library of brochures, pamphlets, and various other materials concerning many different areas of employment, their salaries, and required training. Students can find information on a specific job they are interested in before they make a final career choice.

An annual report is published by the Placement Office that gives statistics on that year's Missouri Southern graduates, the kinds of degrees granted, and the duties of the Placement Office.

These, however, are secondary functions of the Placement Office. Miner said the main concern of her office is to "... try and help our graduates find employment."

Setting up interviews between seniors and prospective employers is perhaps the biggest undertaking of the Placement Center. Many times "we make calls to personnel directors and set up interviews at their places of business," explained Miner.

Also, representatives of business firms and government agencies visit the Missouri Southern campus to conduct interviews with prospective graduates. "We have real-

ly tried to increase our recruiting [of companies]. We try to add at least five new companies each year."

These increased efforts for recruiting companies for on-campus interviews is seen in the 1979 report of the Placement Center. The number of businesses and industries that held interviews increased from seven in the 1974-75 school year to 25 in the 1978-79 school term. Government and service organizations seeking graduates for employment remained rather stable at eight in both the 1975-76 and 1978-79 school years.

Interviews between schools and education majors also remained stable at seven in 1975-76 and six in 1978-79.

Preparation of the annual report on the Placement Center is in itself a large task. "We worked like trojans to track down the seniors," Miner said. The annual report lists the names of graduates of each department, the organization for whom they work, and their present location. To find out this information, notes are sent to the graduates, or if they cannot be located, their parents may be contacted to inquire of the graduates' whereabouts.

Of the 1978-79 baccalaureate degree graduates, 305 were employed, 38 are continuing their education, 14 were unemployed, four are in military service, and for two no information was available.

Of the 1978-79 associate degree graduates, 81 were employed, 21 are continuing their education, five were unemployed.

Miner gave attention to several specific areas of employment in Missouri. "Computer science is expanding and technology is growing."

One thing that may be surprising in the report is the employment of education majors. Of the 143 that were graduated, 134 are

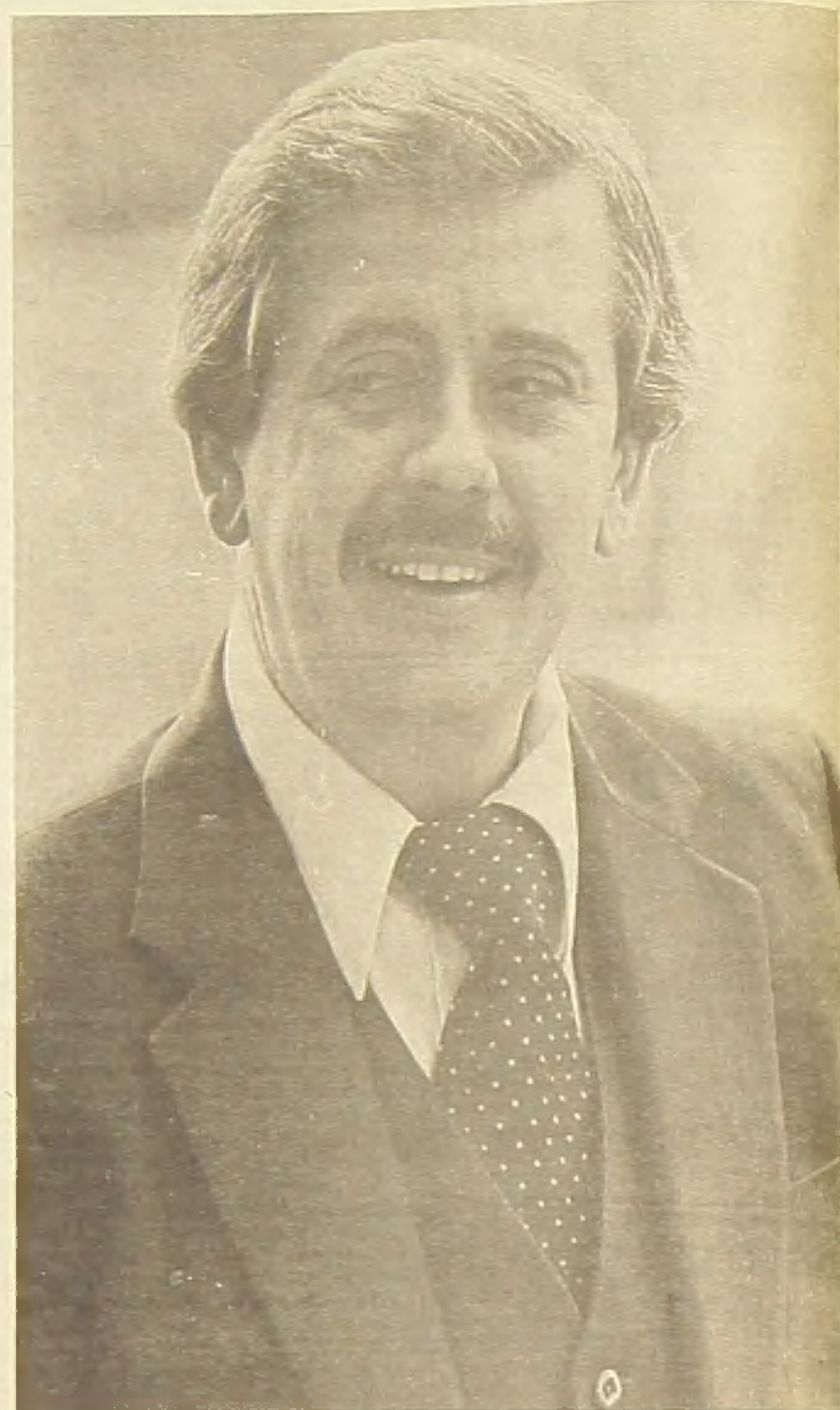
employed, eight are continuing their education, and one is in military service.

A few years ago, there seemed to be an overabundance of teachers. "Students were advised not to go into education. But the cycle has changed," Miner explained. New laws (such as Title IX) have increased some demands. "More and more schools are hiring women for physical education instructors." However, some other fields, such as math, have difficulties in attracting education majors. Math majors "want to get into some field that pays well. There are better salaries in industry and business."

Some students may have trouble finding the exact kind of job they want and have to settle for something different. Miner said that one of the main reasons for this is that most graduates want to stay in the southwest Missouri area. "The change from a small community to a metropolitan area can be frightening, especially if the student has never lived away from home before. It sometimes helps if a student has lived in the dorm," she says.

Miner has hopes of making some technological advances for the Placement Center in the future. Assistance from the computer science department will be utilized. "We would like to place our job interviews on computers." This would be a record for students and employers to refer back to.

Although the number of graduates decreased from 558 in 1977-78 to 474 in 1978-79, the percentage of graduates that were employed increased, reflecting an overall good year for the Career Planning and Placement Center. Miner said, "It was a good year and I think this year will be a good year." A visit to the office may be beneficial to seniors approaching graduation or to any student who has questions concerning employment or off-campus jobs.



Larry Karst

Karst named counselor for student veterans here

Larry Karst, Missouri Southern counselor, has recently taken on new duties as personal guidance counselor for the Veterans Administration at Southern. He states some of his own personal and academic problems while attending college make him feel right at home when students pursue his help for counseling.

"When I was attending Pittsburg State University, I had experienced some difficulties and a counselor there helped me through them, the newly-appointed veterans' counselor said. "I realized that there were probably a lot of other troubled students that needed guidance, and I wanted to help."

Karst has been assigned professional duties as a counseling psychologist for the Veterans Administration at their request. The new position will provide individual personal counseling and professional testing and assessment. The separation from the guidance services is an attempt to provide direct personal assistance to students with personal concerns whether or not these concerns are related to academic work. Previously, the role of guidance has been primarily to assist students in remaining in college.

"There is a real need for counseling on a personal basis because of Missouri Southern's being a commuter campus. Most people get through with their classes and jump in their cars and go home or to work. This is an attempt to make students more aware of what the campus offers them," he states.

Karst explained that originally from 1968-77 counselors taught in the classrooms, and this projected an image for students that they were too busy teaching and had no time for counseling. "Students can get the wrong idea about someone teaching in a classroom and what they are like out of the room. I don't think it's a good idea for a counselor to teach at the same time."

He has a teaching and counseling background and has earned degrees from various schools. The counselor attended Ft. Hays State University, Hays, Kans., for two years and then earned a bachelor's degree in education, majoring in psychology, from PSU after two more years. Karst went on to earn a master's degree in counseling from Emporia State University and attended University of Missouri—Rolla for the summer session. He is currently completing an Ed.S. degree in school psychology at PSU.

In addition to his many counseling and teaching positions, Karst served as a clinical

psychology specialist in the military for three years at Fort Simmons General Hospital in Denver. "I worked with people who had emotional hardships and counseled them and also gave evaluation tests to military personnel."

"By having more education in school psychology I hope to be able to prompt the idea of how important going to college is to high school students," he said.

Having taught at the high school and college level, Karst compares the counseling departments. "I found high school students need guidance especially during their junior and senior years about choosing their majors and what they want to do for their life's work. If the student doesn't receive the right amount of guidance this could discourage them from wanting to continue schooling."

The counselor's new duties and responsibilities include helping and counseling veterans if they are undecided about their majors. After a veteran has filled out an application that is available in room 117 of the Billingsly Student Center and is approved by the head office in St. Louis, Karst will be notified and begin testing and evaluating the student. "These tests help me get acquainted with them and find out their interest and get some ideas of what they might want to pursue in school."

When Karst isn't attending a seminar on human sexuality, hypnosis and psychosomatics, or various counseling institutes, he is interested in hunting, fishing, tennis, and scuba diving. Karst plans to attend the biology department's biomes trip to the Bahamas in May to practice up on his diving. He also enjoys other sports with his wife Nancy, who teaches dental hygiene at Southern, and his eight-year-old daughter Laurie.

The counselor maintains membership in the Missouri Guidance Association, Missouri Professional Counseling Association, and the College Personal Guidance Association.

"Compared to all other colleges and universities I have been a student or instructor at, I find Missouri Southern a fine institution. The campus has made some changes over the last few years which have been a great asset," he said. "Our counseling department is very creditable and deserves great recognition."

Counseling sessions which are provided at no charge to the student are confidential in nature and students will be seen on a walk-in basis or by appointment. The office is room 117 Billingsly Center, extension 216.

122 complete degree requirements

Some 122 seniors at Missouri Southern have completed requirements for graduation at the end of the fall semester. Dr. Floyd Bell, vice president for academic affairs, announced the awarding of 23 bachelor of science degrees, 31 bachelor of science in education degrees, 33 bachelor of science in business administration degrees, 10 bachelor of arts degrees, and two bachelor of general studies degrees.

Some 21 students earned associate of science degrees and two associate of arts.

As there is no mid-term graduation, the students who completed their college degrees in December will be honored at spring commencement on May 16.

Associate of Arts

Cheri Michelle Elliott, Robert Dale Lippincott.

Associate of Science

Ray D. Bastin, Richard Edward Forcum, Robyn Lee Housman, Carolyn Jo Cook, Teresa Belle Kennedy, Diane Lynn King, Garold Prescott Ladd, Jr., Steven Andrew Lohse, Rick Monroe Sill, Gerald Royce Stak, Jr., Kenneth Michael Whitman, Vicki Lynn Thomas

Davis, Wayne Anthony Woods, Joel Eugene Berry, Charlyn Ann Marie, Dorothy Jean Haddock, James Richard Manning, Karen Lynn Schulze, James Joseph Ziegler, Gary Paul Henry, and Juanita Rose Coyne.

Bachelor of Arts

Elizabeth Gail Carter, Donna Sue Harding, Ricky Alan Meyer, Thomas Craig Noble, Clair Andrew Shaw, Michael Ray Woolston, Alan Dale Marble, Bonnie Russ Bown, Ronald Gary Hiser, Geoffrey Charles Marx.

Bachelor of General Studies

John William Roberts, James Franklin Graham.

Bachelor of Science

Edward Warren Coles, Robert Eugene George, Ivan Claire Dean, William Stanley Henderson, Lisa Potter Thomas, Robyn Lee Housman, Daniel Joe Stewart, Karen Sue Brigham, Robert Addison Brown, Maria Jill Bybee, Debra Lynn Green, Douglas LeRoy Herron, John Arthur Ingram, Matthew Geoffrey McHarg, Thomas Craig Noble, Rick Monroe Sill, Ernest Ray Thompson, Wendy Lynn Palone Thompson, Kenneth Michael Whitman, Kerwin Nelson Kollmeier, William George Wolcott, Ricky Gene Bennett, Lydia Ann Jackson.

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

Dennis Harold Deal, Ronald Dean Bay, Jr., Robert Leslie Myers, Steve Patrick Riley, Vicki Lynne Soeed, Mary Margaret Autry, Marilyn Joyce Beck, Donald Raye Colbert, Charles Greg Cooper, Paul Deane Cooper, Lea Ann Crabbe, Dolores G. Culp, Lawrence E. Darty, Ann Frances O'Shaughnessy Flynn, Nancy L. Lupton, Richard Haskell Ramsey, Gary Dean Sampson, Robert L. Taylor, Charles Michael Warren, Michael Ray Woolston, Rebecca Sue Yocum, Deion Jewell York, Humes Ray Anderson, Robert Brad Walker, Dorothy Jean Haddock, Samuel Gerard Root, Ronald Stephen Ebdam, Richard John Ruzicka, Stephen Danna Emery, Rebecca Ruth Brown, Terry Richard Driskill, Mark Alan Lamb, Gordon Michael McMeen.

Bachelor of Science in Education

Barbara Evans Nichols, Elizabeth Leah Williams, Beth Lynette Boone, Robin Lynn Bell, Mary Leisha Crawford, Richard Edward Forcum, Jill Koelkebeck, Sarah Omerose McCallister, Geraldine Heatherly, Debra L. Myers, Carla R. Yocum, Joanna F. Borgealis, Renee LaDonna Christensen, Janis Long Clay, Cynthia Lynn Gilbert, Melinda Sue Gray, Sherrill Jean Harrison, Andrew Bruce Hilton, David Benjamin Knight, Teri Lill McEntire, Cherie Norrene Paige.

Nola Jean S. Moyer, Jane Ann George, Paula Jean Embrey, Suzanne Mary Scheef, Bradford Leroy Stewart, Sharon Ann Swift, Ernest Clark Cameron, Robert Dale Morris, Amanda Katherine James Green, Donald Ray Smith.

History Day contest set for March 26

District competition for the National History Day contest will be held at Missouri Southern on March 26, sponsored by CIRUNA and coordinated by Annette St. Clair, assistant professor of political science. St. Clair serves as district director for the project which includes grades 6-8 and 9-12 in the Missouri counties of Barry, Barton, Cedar, Dade, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton and Vernon.

Winners from the event will advance to Missouri History Day competition to be held April 25-26 in Cape Girardeau. State winners will be eligible for the National Finals at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., May 27-28. CIRUNA's participation in the event is an expansion of its annual History Conference for area high school students.

Plans call for winners to receive awards and trophies as well as three scholarships to be awarded through funds made available from

Missouri Southern.

A workshop will be held 10 a.m.-12 noon on Saturday, Feb. 9, in the Billingsly Student Center to review with district teachers the rules and regulations of competition and to discuss potential subjects.

Theme for National History Day 1980 is "The Individual in History" and projects will surround individuals who played a role in changing history of the participant's family, community, or state, the nation or world, or an individual whose life was seriously affected by an historical event.

Categories for the National History Day Contest include historical papers, individual projects, group projects, individual performance, and group performance.

Students' historical papers will be between 1,000 and 2,500 words, excluding footnotes and bibliography, and may include poetry,

diaries, and fictional accounts provided they are based on documented historical fact.

Projects by individuals or group may take the form of a display; a relief, pictorial, or overlay map; a reconstruction; a chart; or a model. Students may also present an explanatory text accompanied by a photographic display.

Individual or group performances may include demonstrations, films, slide or tape shows limited to 10 minutes.

Judging will be conducted by professors of history at colleges and universities, professional staff members of historical societies, social studies teachers, and members of the community.

Patti Smith Green, CIRUNA president, asks that students interested in working on the project attend the next meeting at 12:15 p.m. Tuesday in the Library Annex.

Language club plans trip to Mexico City

Would you like a fun-filled spring vacation? If so, you can travel to Mexico City with the Modern Language Club on its first annual spring break trip.

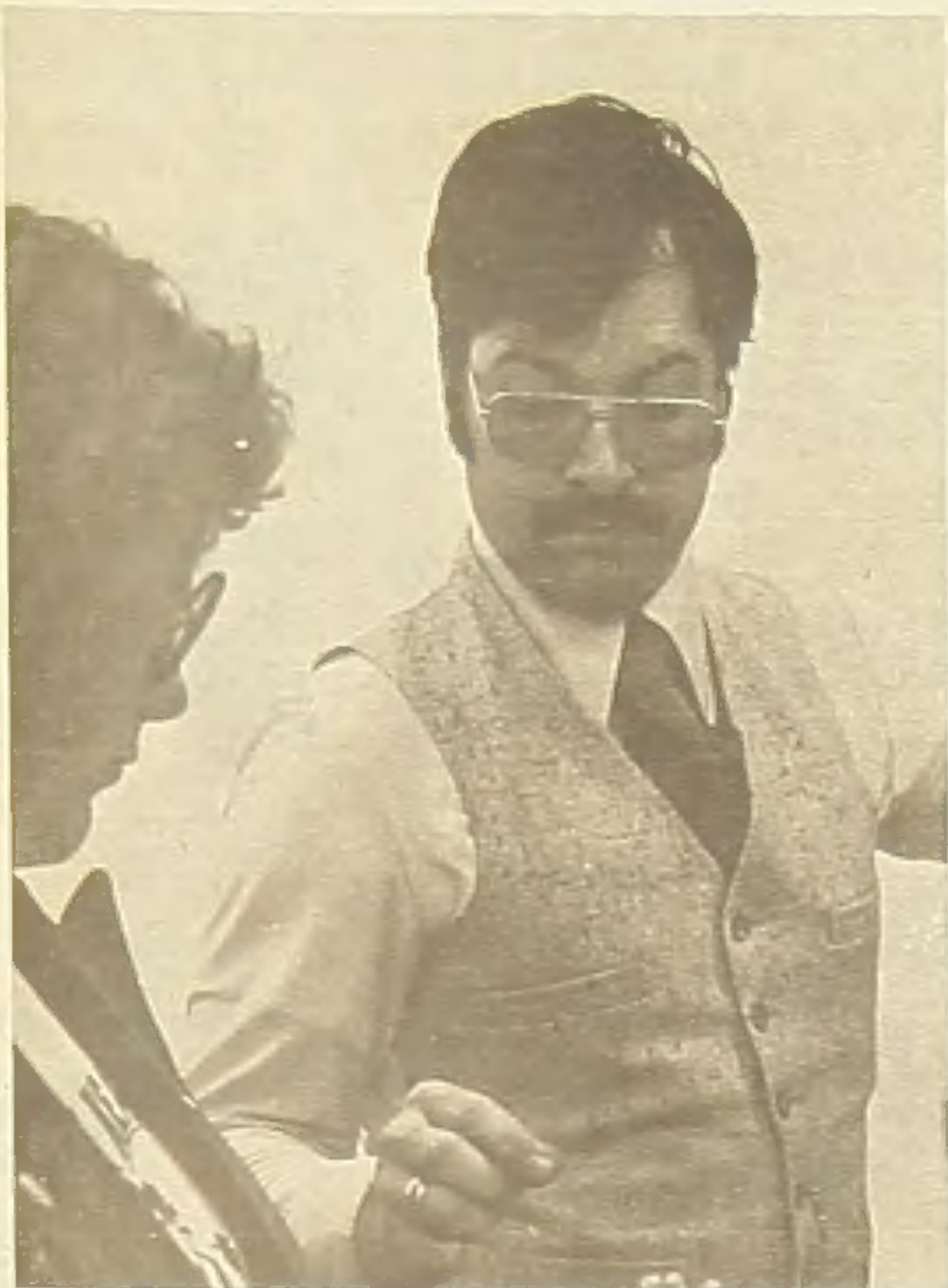
The cost of the trip is \$488 per single room, \$777 for a double, and \$345 for a triple, but the airfare included in these rates is subject to change.

Those who go on the trip will stay at the

Hotel del Prado in Mexico City for seven nights. There will be a four hour sight seeing tour of Mexico City and possibly the city of Taxco.

Some of the sights visited include Chapultepec Park, the Anthropology Museum, the Ballet of Mexico, their markets, University City where there are over 80,000 students, and the pyramid of Teotihuacan.

Dr. Carmen Carney instituted the idea of the trip and hopes to have a journey to Europe in the spring of 1981 for students, faculty, and alumni. A minimum of 20 persons is need for the trip, and 15 are currently enrolled. Up to 30 may go. Interested persons may contact Dr. Carney for more information at extension 332 or her home phone 781-3797.



Robert Gelso helps Kathy Eagles bend a piece of sheet metal (above left); working on a sawdust connection (above right); assisting Eagles with the tin cutter (lower left).



Industrial arts expanding field of study as new facilities open

By Jill Stephens

Industrial Arts, although located in the new technology building, has little to do with technology itself. Its true definition states that it is the study of industrial organization materials, processes, products and occupations. Technology's definition on the other hand, is the most efficient way of doing/producing anything. Industrial arts instructor, Robert Gelso, stresses the differences between these two areas.

"What we basically try to do is learn the definition of industrial arts. This four-year program is for people wanting to teach industrial arts on an elementary or secondary level. What our projects consist of is that we try to make one hard prototype such as an industry might use for a model," said Gelso.

Under the heading of industrial arts are several courses that Gelso instructs. These include: Basic Electricity, Beginning Wood, Wood Science, General Industrial Arts Lab, Furniture Construction, and Independent Study.

"Electricity was actually offered as Electronics; however, we do not have the equipment or the funds necessary for electronics. Instead we offer electricity and explore its concepts," said Gelso.

"Beginning wood and wood science again deal in concepts. Personally I prefer working with wood because of its many purposes. Recently the wood science classes have been shown the ability to bend wood with the use of ammonia," said Gelso.

"In furniture construction, the students again explore the concepts of making furniture. They make a model piece of quality furniture that could be used as a model for an industry," said Gelso.

"In independent study, it offers individual potential for people interested in a particular industrial art. The students in this course use microscopes for studying and experiment, also. They then submit their reports to me," Gelso added.

Kathy Eagles is a junior at Southern with an associates degree in drafting and design. She is now seeking a degree in bachelor of science in education with a major in industrial arts.

"I would like to teach on the high school level," said Eagles. "I don't believe I'll have any problems getting a job in the industrial arts field. The job market is very good and it would not bother me to relocate."

"I first became interested in industrial arts

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Topics for the next meeting will be Baha'u'llah and God's New Age to be held February 5.

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opinion

Adult abuse. . .

Domestic violence is at epidemic proportions in this nation, and the reported incidents of family abuse in Southwest Missouri may represent only the tip of an ominous iceberg. Of the 47 million couples in the United States, conservative estimates are that 3.8 percent or 1.8 million wives are beaten annually. Abuse seems directed towards the woman's face or breasts or against her abdomen when pregnant. A high rate of suicide and homicide occurs in families of the abused and the abuser. Children become the target of this violence when the abused is unable to react to the abuser.

Though the plight of injured and neglected children has been brought to public attention, adult battering remains a social and criminal ill we do not acknowledge. The criminal justice system has not functioned well as a surrogate family to assist abused adults, and once again the Missouri legislature fails to enact protection for these persons.

This session, another adult abuse bill is being picked apart in the House and Senate, making the end result another one of the state's token attempts to resolve a major problem in a minor weak fashion. The Senate has removed from its measure language which allowed coverage for unmarried couples that would have affected some 750,000 Missourians, the number of households consisting of unmarried persons of the opposite sex.

Objecting politicians and church groups claimed such language would flood the courts with "lover's quarrels," endorse immorality, and might even include abuse between homosexual couples living together. It is abominable that such politicians have forgotten that all persons should be protected from abuse whether it is children, husbands and wives, unmarried heterosexual couples or live-in homosexual couples. The law should protect battered bodies, not sit in judgment of moral standards.

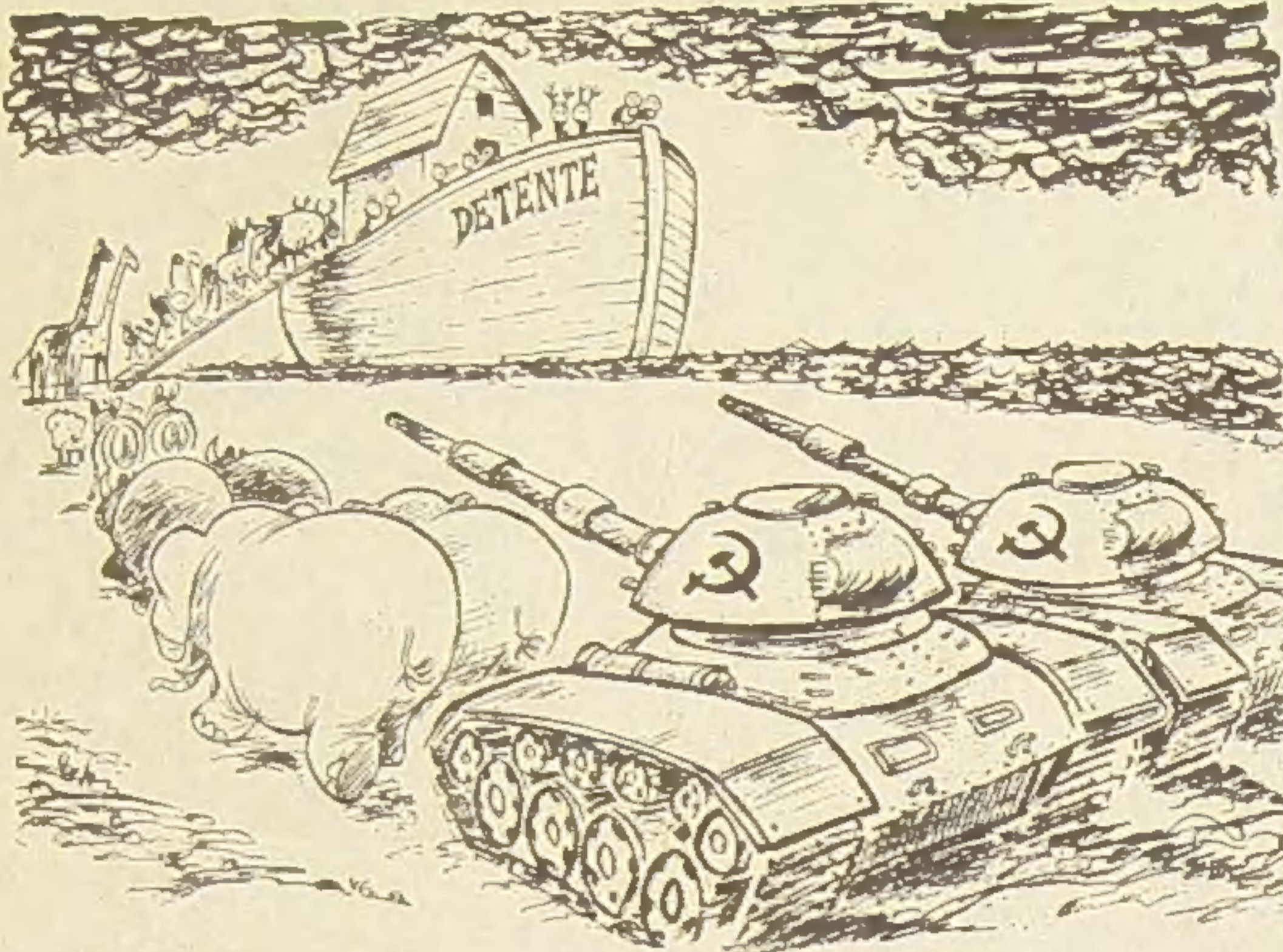
An Olympic move

Monday night the United States Olympic Committee voted to support President Carter's proposed boycott of the 1980 summer Olympics in Moscow. The committee further decided to seek from the International Olympic Committee a postponement of the games in addition for a request to move the site of the games. The moves are justified, and indeed must be supported.

The use of the 1980 summer Olympics for political purposes is not the first instance of such actions. Hitler used the 1936 Berlin games to give legitimacy to his Third Reich. The 1972 Olympics saw Israelis held hostage and murdered to promote the Palestinian cause. These are two flagrant examples of political uses of the games, but they are only two.

To prevent future political use of the games, there seems to be only one answer: To locate them permanently in Greece where they originated. Such a move would also eliminate the immense costs of sponsoring the games and make permanent facilities for Olympic athletes a reality.

Each Olympic nation could share in the costs of original construction and of upkeep, and receipts from broadcasting rights could be used for improvements. More, we would see an end to the politicizing of the Olympics, an end to boycotts, and a return to the spirit of competition in which they originated.



Clark Swanson

Editor finds choosing subject for column a difficult decision—and writes about decisions

"This old Underwood ain't goin' to gather no dust, no sir."

Not a truer word was ever spoken.

Decisions. . . they exist and occasionally they have to be made by someone. As the adage goes, "Someone, anyone, make a decision, right or wrong; just someone make a decision." I sometimes wonder if nobody in the entire world made a single decision if the world wouldn't be at peace. Yes, we would all starve, but we'd be at peace.

But, no, there is always some ambitious guy—there is one in every crowd—who seems to think that he is the gifted one. And usually he ends up pleasing no one, including himself.

To those in leadership, national, state, local, I sing an ode to you. Someone, anyone, make a decision.

However, human nature always seems to defeat the most well thought-out decisions. Only natural, we might say. Greed, I believe. It seems funny to me how decisions can be worked out to perfection on paper, only to be defeated in reality. Take, for example, our mother earth and man in

general. Now, you're going to tell me that our gracious God didn't plan his earth to perfection. Yet man and his human nature seemed to perceive God's plan and ruined it for the rest of us. The ironic thing about that is that it only took two to do it. Two people ruined society for the masses that would follow in future years.

Now this in turn presents another problem. Every decision made is usually followed by another which usually means the ruin of the prior decision. Here I cite a modern day example. Take, for instance, Ronald Reagan during the Iowa caucuses. Early in the going he decided to stay in sunny California and campaign by long distance.

And, after a loss to George Bush, he suddenly decides he needs to hit the campaign trail. And maybe, or least the last word was, he just might debate other GOP candidates.

This takes us to another interesting theory. Usually, not always but sometimes, your second decision should have been your first and your first your second. Please, take a moment and think about it; truly, it makes sense.

This leads us to another example of decision theory.

Robert Dole used the dual decision theory. Since he couldn't decide whether he wanted to be President or just another senator, he decided to run for both. In reality this is basically an excellent theory to go by. I mean, you can't lose. If one fails, you have the other to fall back on. My question, though, is this: What if he won both?

And so my final observation on the art of decision making. Now if perchance Robert Dole did win both elections, which one would he choose? It really doesn't matter; he would lose either way. If he chooses to remain Senator Dole, his friends who had been expecting little-work-high-paying jobs would leave him and while walking away would call him a coward, a dishonorable man for not keeping his word. Furthermore, he would live for the rest of his life with the thought he could have been President.

But if he chose to be President, in three months time no one, including his wife, would like or respect him. Further, he would have to live with the idea that he could be having an easy life of a senator and doing some of the bit-ching himself.

Moral of the story seems to be that you can please no one, continued on page 8



Blaine Kelly

Year by year analysis of past decade provides opportunity for a bit of Cavette-like nostalgia

Let's look back on the 70's for a bit of nostalgia. Shall we? If Dick Cavette is qualified to do it, then so am I, because I can't remember what happened an hour ago.

The 70's have gone by unnoticed and not fully understood; therefore we called it the dead decade. We'll probably have a much better perspective on what the 70's meant later on—say 10 to 20 years from now; but since this column will elude my identity before then, I only think it proper that I talk about the past decade prematurely, while it's still just a few heartbeats before me—in other words, while it's still improper to speak about it, since we're still actually in the previous decade until 1981, according to some calendar expert who knows about such things—and before my hindsight ages toward a fuller understanding, so I can get a good night's sleep, consider the 70's analyzed, and look to the future with the New Year's resolution that I will never again make any designation between decades, years, days, minutes, or seconds, and will no longer look at a calendar or a clock, but instead will count time by hairs—the ones that come off my razor, fall from my scalp and grow long in my nose. Either that or by nail growth [this could explain Howard Hughes].

1970—The year I was called irresponsible and morbid by English teachers who preferred compound sentences like "The pretty little kittens played with the spool of yarn, and the parakeets chirped sweetly," to distorted ones like "The mild-tempered parakeets pecked each other bloody and had an orgy between meals, and the cats did not speak to each other because they had been stomached for the last time by the bloody birds."

1971—In November while the radio was playing *Gypsies*,

Tramps and Thieves, Zerkie Twerpie was apprehended while fleeing a Detroit Safeway with pockets full of Hartz Tug-a-lugs and various other chew toys. When police questioned him he told them his children were teething and that he wanted to save on food bills.

1972—The year started off with a riddle song rich in symbolic imagery about the day three musical greats died in a tragic plane crash: I'm talking about *American Pie*. Later that same year a song titled *A Horse With No Name* spent four weeks as number one and baffled everyone as to its meaning because it had no meaning whatsoever. And I think it also baffled everyone, or at least me and my cat, when my next door neighbor was found suffocated in my garage with his head buried in a sack of kitty litter that I had bought a day earlier to hide my "Pet of the Month" centerfold in. The strange thing about it was that this potential car thief didn't bother shutting off my idling engine, which would have automatically opened the garage door.

1973—The Supreme Court legalized abortion. This was the same year my favorite grocer decided his three-year-old kid was rotten and traded him in for several fresh kiwi fruit, placing the kid in a deep freeze to prevent further spoilage.

1974—Patricia Hearst was kidnapped and joined the SLA; Gloria Gaynor released the first full-fledged disco song, while the Hues Corporation followed her up with the first disco record to hit number one, *Rock the Boat*. And that's what they did all right—they tipped the boat over and the genre's been sinking fast into a quagmire of indistinct backbeats. It's enough to wanna be kidnapped

by Steve Dahl.

1975—Year of the Vietnam evacuation and Squeaky Fromme's attempt on Gerald Ford's life. But, of course, the entire Manson family's attempts couldn't come close to rivaling Ford's own record for accidental self-assassination.

1976—It was the Bicentennial year. It was basically a year of hype is what it was. Take Jimmy Carter, for instance—please! We elected the man's pair of smiling liver lips.

1977—No truly significant news event happened; nothing we could sensationalize, at least; nothing to give signature to this particular year. Running and disco dancing did become great national fads, though; *Running and Being* was the runaway best-selling book in the land, and late in the year *Saturday Night Fever* caused fervor at the box office. It was also the year we really began using the now overused blanket label "the Me Decade." It was a year of excesses; every trend was overdone.

1978—This was the year—how could we soon forget—when the Bee Gees invaded the charts like a swarm, and the big budget movie *The Swarm* bombed. This was also the year Reverend Jim Jones and 911 others committed mass suicide in Guyana—all because of the Bee Gees and the death of rock n' roll. Meanwhile, Egyptian and Israeli leaders Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin signed the Middle East peace treaty; neither of them had ever heard of the Bee Gees.

1979—The year of the Pope's visit to the U.S.—the one continued on page 8

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Dear Editor:

Allen County Community College will have homecoming dance on Feb. 8th, followed by game and royalty coronation on Feb. 9th.

We are attempting to notify as many of our alumni of this event as

possible and are soliciting your help. Our records indicate that many of our graduates attend your institution. Specifically, we are asking if you would publicize this event in your college newspaper.

Thank you.

Warren Harrison
Student Senate, ACCC

Dear Sir,

Dizzy Gillespie's jazz group last Thursday was a display of superb musicianship; and they are obviously devoted to their art. Unfortunately, the musical tone was lowered, and the whole effect spoiled somewhat, by the

regrettable introduction into the concert of behavior not in keeping with the 'drawing room' atmosphere of the Taylor Auditorium. The musical diet was obviously thought to be too rich, and such indigestible fare could possibly cause fermentation and

flatulence as pantomimed by Dizzy in his Jew's harp solo. Such an item in his programme was quite unnecessary as many people, no doubt came to hear first rate musicians, and as a tribute to Dizzy.

Yours truly,

Bertha Holloway

The Chart

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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Birth control pills may cause life-threatening side effects in some

By David Wright
Second in a series

Birth control pills, though a convenient and very effective means of preventing pregnancy, increase health risks and may cause a variety of side effects. These side effects are usually minor; however, in rare cases they can be life-threatening.

"The Pill" is a combination of estrogen and progesterone, the two kinds of female hormones. It is the amount of estrogen that is most important to both the effectiveness and the dangers of the pill. Another type of oral contraceptive commonly referred to as the "mini-pill" contains only progesterone and is used despite a lower effectiveness, in the hope that it won't have some of the serious side effects of the pill containing estrogen. So far, there is no proof in support of this hope.

The prime danger of the pill relates to circulatory disorders. According to literature presented by the pharmaceutical division of Mead Johnson, "Blood clots (in various blood vessels of the body) are the most common of the serious side effects of oral contraceptives. A clot can result in a stroke (if the clot is in the brain), a heart attack (if the clot is in a blood vessel of the heart), or a pulmonary embolus (a clot which forms in the legs or pelvis, then break off and travels to the lungs). Any of these can be fatal."

According to statistics, for oral contraceptive users it has been estimated that in women between the ages of 15 and 34 the risk of death due to circulatory disorder is 1 in 12,000 per year while for non-users the rate is 1 in 50,000 per year. In the age group of 35 to 44 year-old women, while the non-users' risk is 1 in 10,000 per year, the users' risk is estimated to be 1 in 2,500 per year.

Further information by Mead Johnson tells of combined risks of oral contraceptive use and cigarette smoking.

"Without any risk factors present, the use of oral contraceptives alone may double the risk of heart attack. However, the combination of cigarette smoking, especially heavy smoking, and oral contraceptive use greatly increases the risk of heart attack. Oral contraceptive users who smoke are about five times more likely to have a heart attack than users who do not smoke and about 10

times more likely to have a heart attack than non-users who do not smoke. . ."

According to Dr. Howard Roberts of the Obstetrical Gynecology Associates of Joplin, there is little danger in the use of the Pill. Dr. Roberts said, "A little publicized fact about oral contraceptives is the fact that statistically it is 15 times more dangerous to the health of a woman to go through pregnancy. Personal experience isn't scientific, but I personally have never seen a woman die from use of oral contraceptives. I have seen women die from pregnancy."

Doris Carson, the RN director of Family Planning in Joplin, also used the oral contraceptive and pregnancy comparison. Family Planning is appropriated government funds for the distribution of oral contraceptives. Said Carson, "Whatever the pill will do to a woman's body is not as bad as what pregnancy will do to it. For the normal healthy woman (about 80 percent), the pill doesn't represent that much of a problem."

Vickie Todd, an assistant to Carson at Family Planning, spoke about side effects of oral

contraceptives. Todd said, "There are 10 to 15 million women using oral contraceptives. About 40 percent will experience some side effects."

Aside from the more serious side effects, Todd's list included nausea, headaches, weight gain, fluid retention, missed periods, depression, and decreased sex drives.

Drug companies supply leaflets, along with the pills, explaining their risks and unpleasant side effects. According to the Parke-Davis leaflet, "Some women using oral contraceptives experience unpleasant side effects that are not dangerous and are not likely to damage their health. Some of these may be temporary. Your breasts may feel tender, nausea and vomiting may occur, you may gain or lose weight, and your ankles may swell. A spotty darkening of the skin, particularly the face, is possible and may persist. You may notice unexpected vaginal bleeding or changes in your menstrual period."

Though Dr. Roberts mentioned the various side effects he also told of an experiment referred to as a "double blind crossover study." In this study a number of women

were given the pill and another group of women were given a placebo (a harmless medication presumed to be "the Pill"). Neither the prescribing doctors nor the women knew for sure if their participation in the study included the pill or the placebo. When queried, both the women on the pill and on the placebo complained of various side effects.

Along with the charts and statistics included in the Parke-Davis leaflet a brief summary of the pill is provided. The Parke-Davis leaflet states, "Oral contraceptives are the most effective method, except sterilization, for preventing pregnancy. Other methods, when used conscientiously, are also very effective and have fewer risks. The serious risks of oral contraceptives are uncommon and the pill is a very convenient method of preventing pregnancy."

"If you have certain conditions or have had these conditions in the past you should not use oral contraceptives because the risk is too great. These conditions are listed in this booklet. If you do not have these conditions and decide to use the pill, please read the booklet carefully so that you can use the pill safely and effectively."

Dr. Slanina on national review panel for NEH grant

Dr. Ann Slanina, associate professor of English at Missouri Southern, was selected by the National Endowment for the Humanities to a panel of 15 administrators and faculty to evaluate proposals for the Pilot Grant Division of the Endowment.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency founded by Congress in 1965 to advance the study of the humanities. The agency provides funds for 20 programs a year and the maximum allowance per program is \$50,000.

"The funds that are allocated for these programs mainly cover the costs of instructors and in some cases the purchase of additional equipment," stated Slanina. "At the present time I cannot discuss any of the programs that we evaluated because they are government property at the moment. The results of the National Council should be out in the latter part of the summer."

Each member of the panel had to evaluate 22 proposals before the two day session in Washington, D.C. Then each proposal was judged on its merit for funding. Each panelist was given nine different criteria to judge projects by, consisting of the academic excellence of the concept, the professional qualifications of the managing personnel, how comprehensive the program was and how it would improve the institution as a whole.

"It was a very thrilling experience to be a part of such an important event in my area of study. The panel was made up of a very diverse mixture of faculty and administrators from a vast area of study and location. I was the only panelist in the field of English and I believe my doctoral studies at the University of New Mexico under the noted scholar in American literature, Dr. Leon Howard, may have been one of the reasons I was picked to serve on the panel.

While in Washington, Slanina began work on a program which would benefit the English department at Southern.

"There has always been a need for our department to encourage our students to write and this program would enable us to acquire a literary consultant," said Slanina. "The most ironic thing about my entire experience with the National Endowment for the Humanities is that I had to evaluate and judge a project from an institution where I did much of my doctoral research, and now I have to do the judging. Sometimes we never know where we will end up!"



Dr. Ann Slanina

Racism 'subtle, but it exists,' says one black student of college

By Kelly Williams

Discrimination is not as open as it once was, but Gil Bracey, a black student at Southern, feels that there is still some. Bracey does not feel that it is intentional, just the way the "status quo" is.

Says Bracey, "To be perfectly honest, it's [Southern] not a very good place for blacks. We're not really respected by whites as total people, as they would respect other whites. Especially the athletes. We're expected to behave a certain way, just to be here for certain things, have no other aspirations for any other kind of life besides what we're supposed to do, football, basketball or whatever.

"It's all over the country, but it's more prevalent down here because there are fewer blacks. If we were in a place where there

were more blacks, it wouldn't be so bad because we'd have more people to relate to.

"It's like all we're supposed to be here for is athletics. As long as we're doing alright playing [sports], we're OK.

Bracey, defensive tackle for Southern's football team, feels that there is some racism on the team also.

"The athletic program is almost like the school itself. It [racism] is subtle. I don't think it's intentional, but it's there."

Finding something to do outside of school life is on the top of the list for most students. For the black dorm students, Bracey feels there is little or nothing.

"Other than sports we don't have anything to do. . . the whites go off and have their fun,

party, we're just out of place.

"It's hard for most people here to realize that when you go somewhere and you're the only black there, it's odd. They may be real nice, but still you feel weird. Not many people associate with us."

When asked why he stayed here at Southern, Bracey commented, "Just because things aren't the way you like it, you can't run away from it. You can't change the situation right away, you have to live with it. If you [blacks] can live in Joplin, two or three years, you can live anywhere."

Bracey also spoke out on a matter that concerns all dormitory students—cafeteria food.

"Dorm food," says Bracey, "is terrible. It's a lot worse this year than last.

"I attribute it to the change in management. Last year was nothing to write home about, but at least last year most students could eat enough to get full."

"When I came down here I weighed 243 pounds. . . and I've been hurt for 10 weeks and all I've been able to do is eat and I've lost weight. And some of the food. . . " Bracey's views of Southern are not all negative.

"The thing I really, really like about Southern is the classes. I'm determined, I'm getting my classes together. The teachers are nice and good. . . The facilities are nice. As a whole, it's just a place to be. A good learning base. I like the athletic program despite the little flaws, but the social life here, well. . . That's the way I look at it. Like an announcer at home says, 'That's one black man's opinion, what's yours?'"

Children of God emerged in 1960s as controversial religious cult

Third in a series

During the late 1960s and early '70s, the Children of God were one of the most visible and controversial of the emerging religious cults.

Several thorough investigations and court rulings nearly drove the group out of the United States, but it was reported recently that the COG is trying to make a comeback.

Based on the latest summary of beliefs published in the cult's literature, COG leader David Berg now advocates the use of sex to lure new members.

"Flesh can satisfy flesh, but only spirit can satisfy spirit, and we soon found that we had to give of both to satisfy all their needs according to His riches in glory," the literature was quoted as saying in an Associated Press story.

"The church made God-created sex a sin—we have made it a virtue—as He Himself intended," it continued. "God bless you with lots of his love! If you can't find it at home or church, try us. We'll love you!"

The COG, once scattered in 70 countries and claiming 8,000 followers, has moved its nucleus to Europe following a New York State Charity Frauds Bureau report in 1973 which denounced their actions.

After a lengthy investigation by the state, the committee concluded in part that the COG engages in tampering with the personalities of converts which it called "particularly reprehensible."

The report also cited six common experiences of former members of the cult and their parents:

1. A sudden decision by the new convert to drop out of school.
2. An initial refusal to leave the COG commune by a recent convert based on fear.
3. A complete personality change resulting in a bitter hatred for parents.
4. An unexplainable and uncontrollable compulsion of a convert to return to COG commune despite vicious brutalization while there.
5. An uncharacteristic and self-destructive compulsion to transfer all personal assets and those of parents to be contributed to the COG.
6. The failure of converts to receive monies requested from and forwarded from their parents.

The beliefs of the COG are quite radical from those of most religious groups. They possess a sense of impending doom, and their feeling is that isolation from the all-wicked world is necessary to ensure righteousness.

Berg, a one-time Baptist minister whose church expelled him for unbecoming conduct, formed the COG in California in 1968. Berg joined a host of psychics in predicting that California would soon fall into the Pacific Ocean. On two occasions he led his followers into the mountains to save their lives, claiming he knew the exact time the catastrophe would occur.

Financed primarily through donations, Berg claimed that \$5 million was raised in 1974 from the distribution of literature. Only \$1.5 million went for printing costs.

the Arts

Lisa Pearman elected to state office in MENC



Lisa Pearman

By J. Todd Belk

Missing the first two days of school, 19 of the 23 members of the Music Educators National Conference attended the Missouri state conference at the Tan Tara Lodge on Osage Beach. Besides skipping school the students enjoyed the resort life, educational lectures, and many choirs and bands. Perhaps the biggest thrill came when Lisa Pearman, a Missouri Southern student, was voted vice president for membership of the state organization.

This comes as no surprise to Pearman, who enjoyed an active high school life in hometown Carthage. "I was always active in music. For two years straight, I was officer for the Future Teachers of America. My freshman and senior years I was voted most outstanding vocal student. Still, most important were my grades," explained Pearman. "I maintained an almost straight A average. I was a member of the National Honor Society and was one of 12 students out of 220 with academic honors. I was also member of AFS, S club, and the Physics Club for which my father was teacher."

Pearman was chosen on Saturday, Jan. 19, along with three others for the positions of president, vice president for programs, vice president for membership, and editor of the newsletter. The local MENC nominated Pearman. A resume was sent to Susan Baker, the student advisor at the Missouri School of Music. It was then published in the winter edition of *Missouri School Music*.

Campaigning during a mixer, Pearman went all out with buttons and posters to attain her position. As vice president for membership she has several duties assigned to her. "I will be in charge of the registration booth at the 1981 state convention. Also I will compile a directory of all the officers and faculty sponsors of all the local organizations throughout the state. It will be published in the newsletter (*Notes from Around*) which comes out four times," she stated.

Already with her thinking cap on, Pearman has thought of an idea she'd like to see proposed. "With the new decade, I'd like to see something new. I'd like to see a banner given each year to the school which has the most number present at the convention," explained Pearman.

This year's convention offered varied programs to aid the musically minded student. Lectures included Mary Hoffman from the University of Illinois, speaking on "Music and Life-Long Learning" and "How Can MENC Help You Professionally?" Several bands, choirs, and orchestras were featured including the Southwest Baptist Chamber Singers from Bolivar, the University of Missouri Philharmonic Orchestra directed by Hugo Vinello, and the All State Choir, Band and Orchestra composed of high school students from around the state.

Pearman would like to continue schooling after graduation, but would like to teach school. "I would like to be a vocal music instructor on the secondary level but would be able to teach K-12. I want to get a master's degree in music education. I will attend Pittsburg State. I want to teach within the state of Missouri," explained Pearman.

What's Happening

At the Movies

American Gigolo. Story of male prostitution in the new west. Directed by Paul Shradar and starring Richard Gere, Lauren Hutton, and Nina Van Pallant.

Going in Style. Three elderly men decide to rob a bank. With touches of humor and drama. Starring Art Carney, George Burns, and Lee Strasberg.

The Electric Horseman. Fighting against a cereal corporation, a rodeo star-turned actor kidnaps a prized horse only to be chased by the press and ends up in romance. Robert Redford, Jane Fonda, Willie Nelson, and Valerie Perrine.

The Jerk. With Jerry Lewis style, Steve Martin becomes a repulsive jerk. Also starring Bernadette Peters. Directed by Carl Reiner.

Kramer vs. Kramer. Two divorced parents fight over the rights of raising their son. Directed by Robert Benton and starring Dustin Hoffman, Meryl Streep, Justin Henry, and Jane Alexander.

Star Trek: The Motion Picture. Old television series brought back to life via Star Wars. Starring William Shatner and Leonard Nimoy.

The Wilderness Family: Part II. What it would be like if uneducated people were forced to live without cars and television. Starring a cast of unknowns.

On Campus

Rape Prevention Seminar
Frederic Storaska
Today
11 a.m., Taylor Auditorium

CUB Film
Sometimes a Great Notion
Today
7 p.m., 3rd floor Student Center

Morningster & Missouri Rock Concert
Tomorrow
8 p.m., Taylor Auditorium

**Don't Forget:
Rape Prevention
Seminar
Today at 11 a.m.**

**CUB Film
'Sometimes
a Great Notion'
Tonight at 7**



J. Todd Belk

Reviewer gives his choice of 10 best movies of 1979, and 'Deerhunter' leads

As many film historians say, "They don't make movies like they used to." Unfortunately, that saying holds true for the films released in 1979. I was approaching deep depression toward the end of the school semester when I realized the year was almost up and I couldn't find 10 quality films. Past years might have been unpromising, but I always had plenty of films I enjoyed.

Hollywood has been preoccupied with producing "hype" pictures instead of quality pictures. The past few years Hollywood has been trying to repeat the successes of *Star Wars* and *Saturday Night Fever*. Not all of the films are bad, but a large number of them are B-movie trash. Quick rip offs for fast money. Now it seems, for protection, that's all the theatres will play.

Of course the companies are making what the people want to see. The largest majority of moviegoers are teenagers, the generation that has grown up with television. Many of them have acquired a somewhat generalized look at life.

Still there is hope for the future of the cinema. By the end of the year a few more movies had been released which gave me some courage. I was able to select 10 films I approved of, even though there were three times as many I disliked.

THE TEN BEST

1. *The Deerhunter*. Originally released in 1978, *The Deerhunter* was seen by most in 1979. Ripping open the horrors of the Vietnam War, director Michael Cimino presented an epic view of how the war disrupted the lives of three buddies from a small coal mining town. The film was sparked by ecstatic performances by Robert DeNiro, Christopher Walken, John Savage, Meryl Streep, and John Cazale.

2. *Kramer vs. Kramer*. This is the movie that saved the day. This movie has everything going for it. It has responsible direction from Robert Benton, intimate cinematography, a humanistic screenplay, and above all, superb performances by Dustin Hoffman, Meryl Streep, Justin Henry, and Jane Alexander. This movie helps us realize the problems with communications within families.

3. *Breaking Away*. It's true; you can still make a cheap movie and have it come out a masterpiece. Set in a college town, the film presents a rivalry with the town kids and college kids, climaxing in a bike race. The film rocketed actors Paul Dooley and Dennis Christopher to stardom, which they greatly deserved from their past works.

4. *The Kids Are Alright*. Rock group, The Who, entered the film world in 1975 with the filmization of the rock opera *Tommy*. For the first time rock 'n' roll was fused with

cinema. *The Kids Are Alright* marks the Who's attempt to challenge the film world again with rock 'n' roll. Jeff Stein, a Who fan, made his directing debut with this documentary on the lives of Pete Townsend, Roger Daltrey, John Entwistle, and the late Keith Moon. Tracing with rare film clips, you witness the beginning of the group to their 1975 tour.

5. *Hardcore*. Gifted director/writer Paul Shradar brought the filth and disgrace of the pornography world to life in a fictional story of a religious fanatic searching for his daughter who has turned to a life of sin. *Hardcore* has excellent performances by George C. Scott, Season Hubley, and Peter Boyle. The film also included some of the more bizarre film moments by Jack Nitzche.

6. *Rock 'n Roll High School*. Strictly fictional, *Rock 'n Roll High School* gave the B-movie a good name. With rock, riot and rebellion, the movie gave the adolescents something to hold onto. Finally, New Wave music reached cinema with the Ramones giving a winning screen debut. Others involved were actors P.J. Soles and Vince Van Patten.

7. *The Inlaws*. With the comedy team of Peter Falk and Alan Arkin, how could you lose? Director Arthur Hiller finally presented a movie that was funny all through the film. Although it's not a masterpiece, it's good to see Alan Arkin in a

comedy that works.

8. *Alien*. British director Ridley Scott created a gore-filled science fiction movie that kept you on the edge of your seat. If it weren't for sensational special effects this movie could have been passed easily. Besides starring the alien creature, the movie gave young actors a chance for screen exposure. They included Tom Skerrit, Veronica Cartwright, John Hurt, Yaphet Kotto, and Sigourney Weaver.

9. *Apocalypse Now*. Fusing the reality of the Vietnam War with a sense of surrealism, Francis Coppola proceeded to destroy the ego of the American Army. Loosely based on Joseph Conrad's *The Heart of Darkness* the movie catches the absurdity of the army and its attitudes toward the war. Haunting performances by Martin Sheen, Marlon Brando, and Robert Duvall relay a basic message. War is hell.

10. *The China Syndrome*. As luck would have it, the week *The China Syndrome* was released, the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island occurred, and the movie was a runaway at the boxoffice. This proved that Jane Fonda could be political and the audiences would still go for her. The feature was one of the first well-made movies with a political message and helped to create a demand for other such movies. The film also included fine performances by Jack Lemmon and Michael Douglas.



Old Diz still a whiz. . .

"Bon sooooooir. . . Mesdames. . . and Messieurs. . . and Mademoiselles. How y'all?"

Dizzy Gillespie, at 62, still attracts a crowd and keeps it in high spirits—more than 30 years after he and Charlie Parker, among others, revolutionized jazz with their "bebop" style.

Accompanied by a drummer and a couple of young guitarists, he fills Taylor Auditorium with piece after piece of classic trumpet-playing. And he has stories, on and off the stage, to tell.

"Oh, yeah," says Dizzy, "I got a special message to y'all from Jimmy Carter. Y'all know who he is, don't you?"

"Well, he called me up the other day and he said, 'Hey, Dizzzzzz.'"

"I said, 'What is it, Prez?'"

"He said, 'They tell me you're going north in visit, and I'd like for you to give them a message for me.'"

"What is it, your majesty?"

"Aw, you don't have to call me that, Diz?"

"Aw, right, you cracker, what you want?"

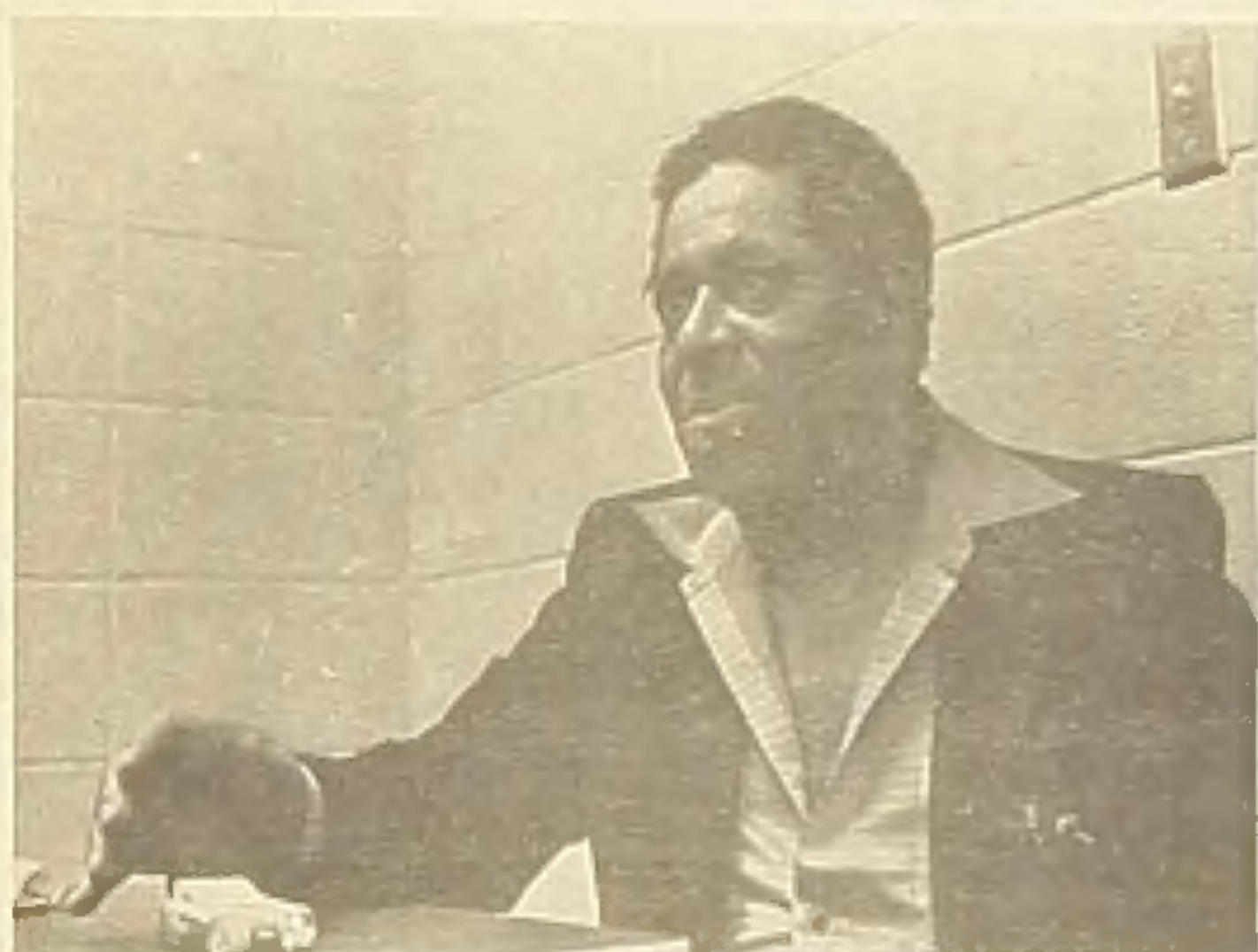
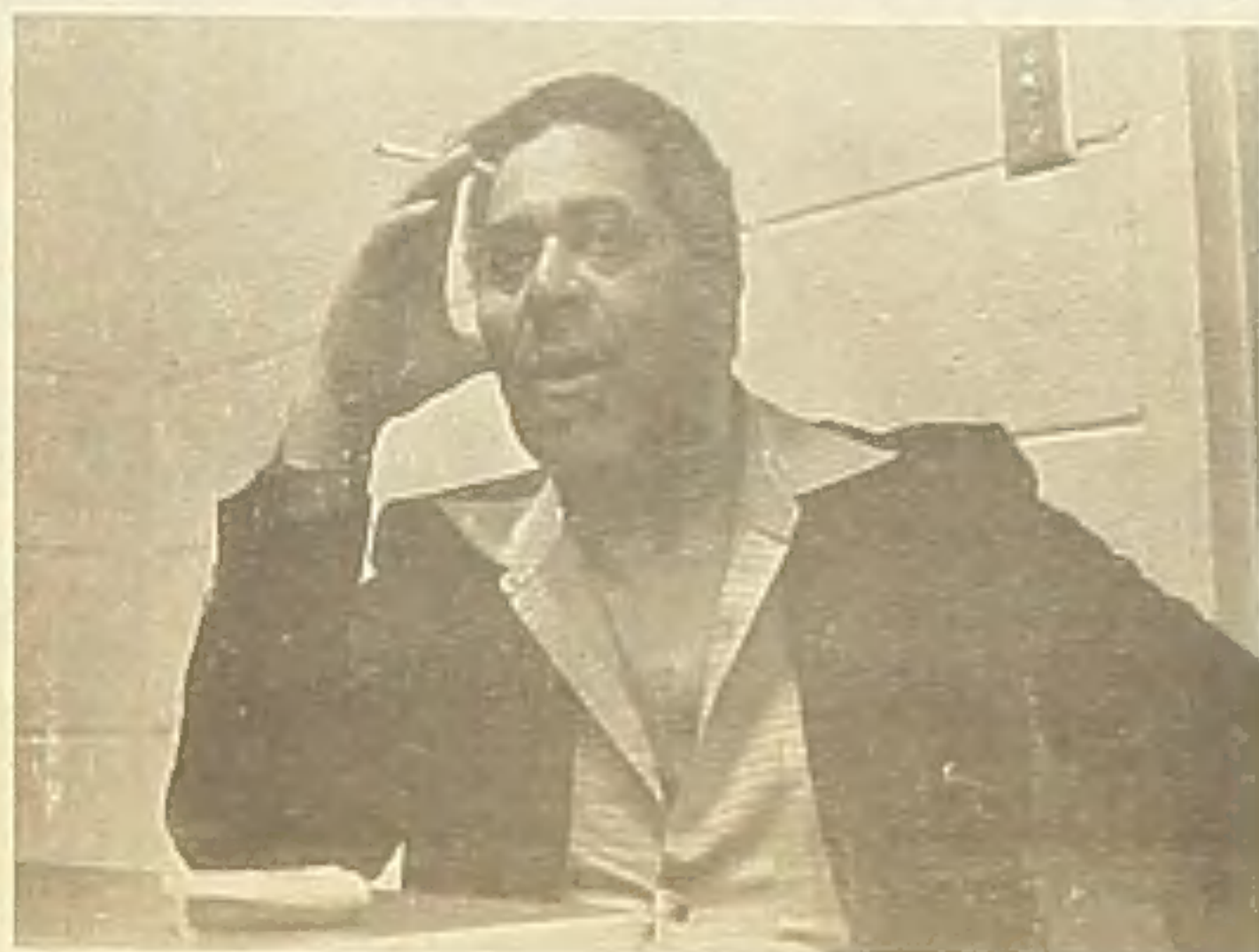
"You know that song you sang at the White House with that girl Sarah Vaughan?"

"Now, I knew right away who he was talking about. I know cracker talk. I'm from that area myself. I used to talk like—until I moved."

"Jimmy Carter said, 'Diz, I want you to have those people sing 'Salt Peanuts' with you. . . one time. . . for me.'"

"How y'all like that? Let's try it one time for the President."

And that's the way it was, Thursday, Jan. 24, 1980, at Missouri Southern.



Photos by Greg Holmes

Dizzy Gillespie, on stage and off-stage, told about the old times of jazz, when he and Charlie Parker initiated the style that became known as 'be-bop.' He also talked about his book *To Be-bop or Not To Be-bop*. Gillespie appeared at Missouri Southern under the auspices of the College Union Board last Thursday evening.



Lions win over Rolla in final minute of contest

Sam Starkey tipped in his own missed shot with two seconds left Tuesday night to give Missouri Southern a 78-76 basketball victory over non-conference rival University of Missouri—Rolla.

Southern's third straight victory improved its seasonal record to 8-13. Rolla, 7-9 overall, lost only its second game at home this season.

Five players scored in double figures for the Lions. Randy Goughnour, 6-11 junior guard, paced his club with 16 points while Greg Chambers tallied 14 in a reserve role. Kenn Stoechner added 12 and Rod Shrum and Starkey both scored 10 points. It was Shrum's 13th consecutive game in double figures and Starkey's ninth straight.

Goughnour had 10 points during the first half as the Lions opened a 42-37 advantage at the intermission. Baskets by Starkey and Shrum gave Southern its biggest lead, 46-37, early in the second half. The Miners battled back and finally went ahead at 50-49.

With 6:35 remaining, Southern was on the short end of a 67-62 score. Starkey's fielder at 4:03 put the Lions back on top, 70-69. Rolla scored to regain the lead, then Goughnour sank two free throws and hit a bucket to give Southern a 74-71 edge.

Rolla tied the game at 76-all with less than a minute left. The Lions ran the clock down in 22 seconds, then called a timeout. Starkey's jumper bounced off the rim, but the 6-4 senior tapped in the rebound to win the game.

Southern swept a pair of CSIC contests last weekend in Young Gymnasium to give them sole possession of second place in the conference. The Lions, now 4-2 in the league, defeated Washburn University 72-71 on Saturday night and victimized Emporia State 82-69 on Friday.

"We're beginning to get our feet on the ground and play good basketball," said Coach Chuck Williams. "Washburn was certainly a fine team. They had only lost three games coming into the contest. It was a key victory for us because it showed that we can hold our poise against a good team."

Jerry Wilson converted both ends of a one-and-one free throw with 12 seconds left to give the Lions a three-point margin. Washburn's Ricardo Bonner scored an unmolested layup at the buzzer to pull the Ichabods within a point.

Southern placed all five starters in double digits. Starkey meshed 21 points to lead the way, Shrum contributed 13, Stoechner and Wilson had 11 each, and Goughnour added 10 points.

The Lions were able to take control early in the contest. Southern jumped out to leads of 9-2 and 13-4. Washburn came back and pulled within a point of 17-16. The Lions then rattled off six unanswered points for a 23-16 bulge.

Washburn tied the score at 28-all with 3:12 left in the half before taking a two-point edge 38 seconds later. The game saw-sawed back and forth until Chambers stole the ball and slammed it home, giving Southern a 37-34 margin at halftime. The Ichabods ran off eight straight points to take a 54-51 edge midway through the second half. Starkey's goal and a three point play by Stoechner put Southern back on top 56-54.

Washburn regained the lead at 60-56, but the Lions came back and took a 62-60 advantage. The visitors from Topeka, Kans., took their final lead at 67-66. Wilson, a 6-6 junior center, scored on a tip-in with 2:55 left to put his team ahead for good.

Bonner, the Ichabod's leading scorer with

18 points, was held to only one basket during the second half. "Jerry defended him pretty well in the second half," said Williams. "Since Bonner was 6-4 we decided that we needed a taller and more physical player to guard him."

Goughnour and Chambers combined for 29 points in the second half as the Lions downed Emporia. Goughnour scored 16 of his seasonal-high 20 points after intermission while Chambers contributed 13 of his total of 17 points. Starkey and Shrum added 15 and 11 respectively.

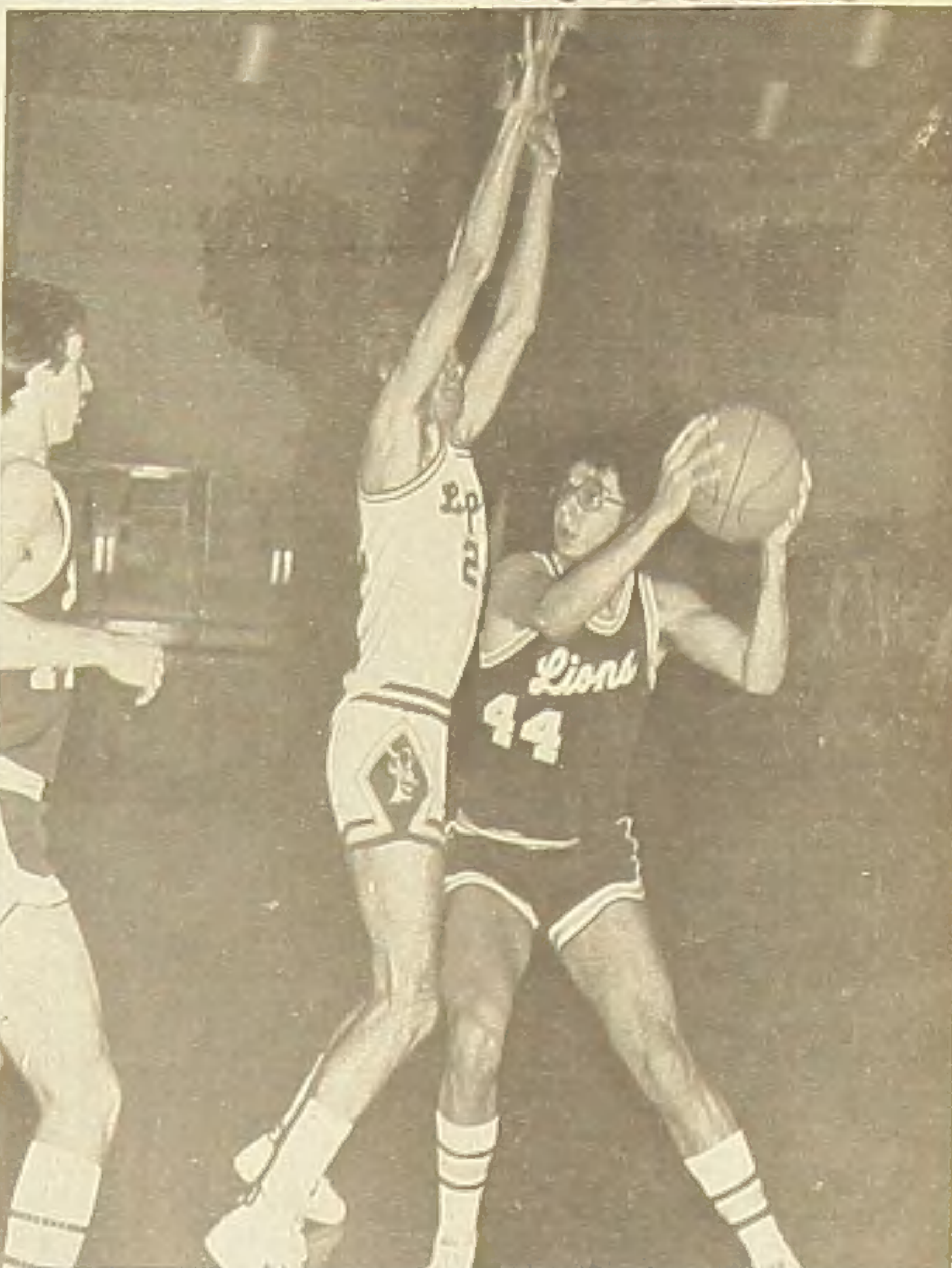
Southern opened a 40-34 bulge at halftime. The Lions were able to go up by 12 points, 48-36 with 2:25 gone before Emporia pulled within six. Chambers and Goughnour caught fire as Southern regained its 12 point lead at 54-42 and at 69-57 with 3:41 left.

The Hornets crept within six, 69-63, at 2:27. The Kansans couldn't get any closer, though, as Goughnour sank three charities in the final two minutes.

"After losing to Drury on Wednesday night, we bounced back against Emporia," said Williams. "Getting balanced scoring was a big help to us in the game."

Defending national champion Drury College roared back from a halftime deficit to defeat Southern 100-90 last Wednesday at Weiser Gymnasium in Springfield. The Lions dropped to 0-5 in the district, but are tied for fourth place in the latest Dunkle Ratings with Avila College. Rockhurst, Drury, and the University of Missouri-Kansas City all are ranked ahead of Southern.

The Panthers opened a 38-31 advantage with 5:03 left in the first half. Southern came back strong to grab a 49-46 cushion at intermission. A 12 point outburst at the start of the second half by Drury put them up at 58-49. Southern did get within a point at 60-59 and then tied the score at 65-all.



Jerry Wilson looks for an opening, and one was there, in action last weekend at Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium.

Swanson from page 4

including yourself. So give up those hopes of doing so.

What should be done, thus, to educate persons on the fine art of decision making? Nothing, really. Except one idea: *Decision Making 498*. A class required of all college seniors. It could meet once during the entire spring semester, and this would be the lecture: *When a decision is required of you, do*

this. In the time permitted, think the situation out clearly. Don't ask for anyone's advice. Then make the decision and forget it. But remember, you'll regret it for the rest of your life, for once you are asked to make one decision, you'll be asked to make another. And they won't like the next one any better than the first one but Someone, anyone, make a decision. Right or wrong, someone just make a decision.

Kelly from page 4

who didn't die. The man whom we might call the hip Pope. Nope, not Bob Hope, but the Pope, though we have heard he has a good sense of humor. The one who recorded a best-selling record of spiritual hymns: Pope John-Paul, without George or Ringo. Without a drummer he couldn't very well sing rock n' roll.

So that's a quick summary of the 70's, the Me Decade, as seen through my eyes. I'm looking forward to the 80's, the every-man-for-himself decade, where many opposing factions will rise against the Marxist regime

and trigger a people's revolution that will fragment into chaos.

Let's face it, the U.S. is exerting its weakness while every little twit nation in the world is exerting its strengths and putting the philosophical minded U.S. in a stranglehold. Their strength is our weakness. Let's not philosophize. Believe me, the Iranians and the Soviets recognize only one philosophy: Soviet aggression.

Oh, and one more thing: DEATH TO THE AYAHHTOLLA... by natural causes, of course.

Poll from page 1

ing and question of a potential draft. Last week conscientious objector groups sprang up on major campuses and more are predicted in following months. The potential for anti-draft activism at Southern, however, seems slight according to the survey.

Southern students show only a small interest in participating in a meeting, rally, or parade in support of a draft. Women brought 8.3 percent interested in such an activity and men were 12 percent. As for anti-draft demonstrations, 22.3 percent of the women were inclined to participate and 19.2 percent of the men expressed interest. The majority of all students, however, said they would not be interested in either. Such was

stated by 64.5 percent of the women and 68.8 percent of the men.

Last question of the opinion poll dealt with nuclear war. Women especially came out in opposition to the nation's taking a first step in such a confrontation. Not wishing to act first were 70.2 percent, while 24.8 percent said they would be willing to see the country start a nuclear war, 21.5 percent were not sure, and 1.7 percent had no opinion. Men on campus also opposed starting a nuclear war but were slightly higher in their inability to have an opinion at this time. Among men 63.2 percent said the U.S. should not be first, 11.2 percent were willing to start the war, 16.8 percent were not sure, and 7.2 percent had no opinion.

Industrial Arts from page 3

when I took general shop in high school. Then on my ACT test I scored high in technology. At Southern I took all the required courses and got my associates in drafting and design. Now I am taking three industrial arts classes: basic electricity, general industrial lab, and furniture construction. In furniture construction we are going to make a piece of furniture just like the first one that is made for an industry as a model," said Eagles.

There is a total of seven women enrolled in the industrial arts courses. Eagles admitted to having no problems of being a minority in these courses and said she had an equal chance in these areas of study.

"I believe that industrial arts is one of the forerunners of women's lib," said Gelsco. "There is more demand for women in this area

now. They tend to work better with their students and possess more patience."

Finding jobs with an industrial arts degree is fairly easy, the demand is high because of the few who possess these degrees. Gelsco taught at Shawnee Mission for three years, Riverton for five years, and has taught at Southern for three years.

"After two years Shawnee Mission is still without an industrial arts instructor," said Gelsco. "Presently in the United States there are 8,000 to 10,000 jobs available for industrial arts instructors. Some students with a bachelor's degree in this area have been offered as much as \$13,000 with no previous teaching experience. Around in this area the average starting salary is \$11,000. There is a great demand and a great need for industrial arts instructors."

Women lose by 2 to Rolla

Missouri Southern's Lady Lions were defeated by the University of Missouri—Rolla 68-66 Tuesday night in a district contest. Now 10-12 on the season, Southern had opportunities to tie the game in the final seconds, but missed three field-goal attempts.

The Lady Lions took a 32-30 lead into the locker room at the intermission. Rolla battled back and went ahead 64-58 with four minutes remaining in the contest. Baskets by Nancy Robertson and Patti Killian pulled Southern within two and Pam Brisby

sank a pair of free throws at 1:18 to deadlock the game at 64-all.

Rolla's Becky Ommen and Brisby traded field goals to leave the score tied with 34 seconds left. Ommen converted two free throws eight seconds later to give her club its final margin.

Brisby led the Lion attack with 14 points, followed by Cherie Kuklentz and Lisa Gardner with 12 apiece, and Patti Killian with 10 points. Gardner grabbed 10 rebounds as Southern claimed a 33-31 edge on the boards.



Linda Castillon, freshman guard, goes up in a crowd of Kearney State players at Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium.

Southern split a pair of CSIC contests last weekend in Young Gymnasium. Currently 4-4 in the conference, the Lady Lions defeated Washburn University 85-67 for the second time this season on Saturday, and lost to Emporia State 65-59 on Friday night.

"We played some good basketball last weekend," said Southern coach G.I. Willoughby. "Although we lost to Emporia, we played well against them. We were ahead of them at times, but suffered dry spells at the end of each half when they pulled in front."

Southern opened a 17-8 bulge with 12:20 left in the first half against the Lady Hornets. Emporia pulled within two points, but the Lady Lions recovered and go in front at 27-19. The Lady Hornets then outscored Southern 10-3 during the final four minutes to get within 34-32 at the intermission.

The Lady Lions claimed a 44-37 advantage with four minutes gone in the second half. Emporia rallied to tie the game at 48-all then went ahead by a basket midway through the first half. Southern regained its final lead at 51-50 with 9:27 left. The Lady Hornets maintained a three to seven point lead for the remainder of the contest.

Freshman Linda Castillon and Killian each scored 12 points to lead the Lions' cause. Gardner had nine points before fouling out with 14:59 left.

Southern enjoyed one of its better nights from the field against Washburn, hitting 15 of 71 for 49 percent. The Lady Lions led 38-33 at halftime after a nip and tuck first period. Southern came out strong after intermission and grabbed a 48-35 advantage with 15:50 left to play. The Lady Blues fought back to get within seven points at 69-62. Southern held on and went up 75-62 with 3:09 remaining. The closest Washburn could get after that was 77-66 at 1:35.

"We came out and played a good solid brand of basketball the whole way against Washburn," said Willoughby. "We were especially strong the last five minutes of the game as we increased our lead from six points to win by 18."

Killian finished with 20 points to lead Southern's balanced attack. Castillon totaled 16, and Patty Vavra, Brisby, and Kuklentz all added 12 points.

"It's good to see Killian get back on the right track," said Willoughby. "She put it all together both Friday and Saturday night."

Kuklentz continues to lead the Lady Lions in scoring. The 5-11 senior center has totaled 224 points for a 10.2 average. Gardner is second with 205 tallies, or 9.3 per game.

Southern goes on the road this weekend for CSIC contests against Wayne State and Missouri Western. On Wednesday the Lady Lions host Northeastern Oklahoma State University.